



# GPM

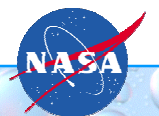
## *Global Precipitation Measurement*

*Microwave Instruments*

*May 30, 2001*



Mark Flaming 301/286-7374  
gilbert.m.flaming@gsfc.nasa.gov  
Goddard Space Flight Center





# ***GPM Microwave Instruments Discussion Topics***

- *Program Constraint*
- *Current Thinking on Instruments*
- *Calibration*
- *Current Plans/Draft Acquisition Schedule*
- *Feedback from Attendees*

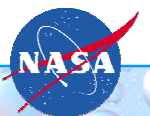




# ***GPM Microwave Instruments Program Constraint***

*Modest financial resources are available for instruments.*

- *GPM described as a “Low Risk” program.*
  - *Technology used on TRMM provided acceptable results*
  - *There is limited need for new technology developments for GPM*
- *Minor modification of existing instrument designs will be pursued, where appropriate, to reduce non-recurring engineering expenses*
- *Multiple copies the same instrument design will be obtained, when possible, to minimize cost*
- *Cost to the GPM Program will be a significant consideration in all Program decisions*





# ***GPM Microwave Instruments***

## ***Current Thoughts Regarding Instruments***

### *Three Types of Instruments Under Consideration*

- *Conical-scan microwave radiometer*

*Anticipate placing on both*

- *Core Spacecraft*
- *Constellation Spacecraft*

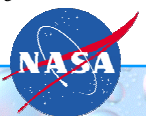
- *Nadir-viewing microwave radiometer*

*Currently evaluating*

- *Benefits of its use on the Core Spacecraft*
- *Alternative designs*

- *Narrow-beam, nadir-looking radar*

*Investigating the cost and benefit for use on the Constellation Spacecraft*



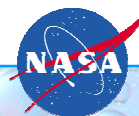


# ***GPM Microwave Instruments***

## ***Conical Scan Radiometer***

*The Science Community is very satisfied with the TRMM Microwave Imager (TMI). Its characteristics provide a reference point for defining instrument characteristics for GPM. Significant characteristics of TMI include:*

- *Conical-scan which provides constant ground spatial resolution (spot size) and constant incident angle*
  - *36 km ground spatial resolution (IFOV-CT) at 10.65 GHz (from 350 km altitude)*
  - *Nadir half-cone angle of 49°*
- *Channel set*  
*10.65, 19.35, 37.0, 85.5 GHz H&V Pol, and 21.3 V Pol*





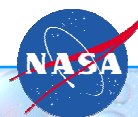
# ***GPM Microwave Instruments***

## ***Conical Scan Radiometer***

### ***(Continued)***

*GPM Capabilities desired in addition to, or in lieu of, those provided by TMI*

- *The addition of a 150 GHz H&V Pol channel to the TMI channel set*
- *Ground spatial resolution at least equivalent to that achieved by TMI at 350 km*
  - *Desired, as a minimum, for the Core spacecraft at 400 km*
  - *A goal for the Constellation spacecraft at ~600 km*
- *Who provides momentum compensation (spacecraft or by the instrument) is currently an open issue*
  - *Industry comments requested*







# ***GPM Microwave Instruments***

## ***Conical Scan Radiometer***

### ***(Continued)***

*Modification of existing instrument design viewed as a cost-effective approach*

- Minimize expenditures on Non-Recurring Engineering*
- Substantial production experience for conical-scan designs provide confidence in:*
  - cost estimates*
  - performance projections*
  - reliability of hardware*
- Relevant known examples include SSM/I, SSMIS, TMI, and possibly CMIS*

*Are there others?*





# ***GPM Microwave Instruments***

## ***Nadir-Viewing Radiometer on Core***

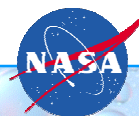
*Implementation is uncertain-*

*There currently is not a consensus among the Scientists regarding the importance, or characteristics, of this hardware.*

*Purpose-*

*To make simultaneous measurements of the same atmospheric volume with both a microwave radiometer and with the DPR at at a frequency common with the conical-scan radiometer*

- Correlation with the radar measurements will allow better scientific understanding of the radiometric measurements*
- Expected to help resolve the difference in the bias in rain rate measurements made by TRMM using the TMI and the PR*







# ***GPM Microwave Instruments Nadir-Viewing Radiometer on Core (continued)***

*Instrument concept is still undefined*

- *Alternatives considered to-date include both a cross-track scanner, and an aperture with a fixed nadir alignment*
- *Likely to include a 37 GHz to match one of the conical-scan radiometer channels*
- *The same ground resolution as the DPR is desired (i.e. ~5 km at nadir at 35 GHz)*





# ***GPM Microwave Instruments***

## ***Pencil Beam Radar on Constellation***

*Purpose is to provide information regarding the location of the freezing layer within the cloud. This helps to initialize the retrieval algorithms*

- Current interest in this instrument resides mostly within Europe*
- Operating frequencies and radar characteristics have not been defined at this time*
- GPM is currently interested in identifying what the capabilities and experiences are in industry*





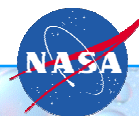
# ***GPM Microwave Instruments***

## ***Dual Frequency Precipitation Radar***

*The Dual Frequency Precipitation Radar (DPR) will be provided to NASA by NASDA in a similar fashion as the Precipitation Radar was provided for the TRMM Program*

*Characteristics of the current concept for the instrument include:*

- Ku- and Ka-band radar units are independent instruments*
- Size: Ku-band: 2.4x2.4x0.5 m/ Ka-band: 1.0x1.0x0.5 m*
- Matched beams for Ka- and Ku-bands*
- Antenna type: Slotted wave-guide*
- Scan: Active Phased array*
- Operating frequencies: 13.6 & 35.55 GHz*
- Swath width: 245 km (Ku-band) & 100-245 km (Ka-band)*
- Range resolution: 250 m (Ku-band) & 250/500 m (Ka-band)*
- Horizontal resolution: 5 km for both Ku- and Ka-bands*



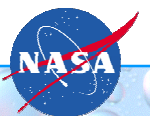


# ***GPM Microwave Instruments Calibration***

*Microwave radiometers are expected to be self-calibrating from stabilized hot and cold loads*

*GPM plans to have several ground “super sites” which will allow calibration and validation of the DPR and the microwave radiometer retrieval algorithms*

*Measurements from the DPR and Core radiometer will also provide a means of establishing a ground processing calibration reference between the Core spacecraft and other GPM spacecraft during orbital crossings*



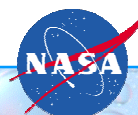


# ***GPM Instruments***

## ***Current Plans for Acquisition***

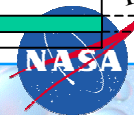
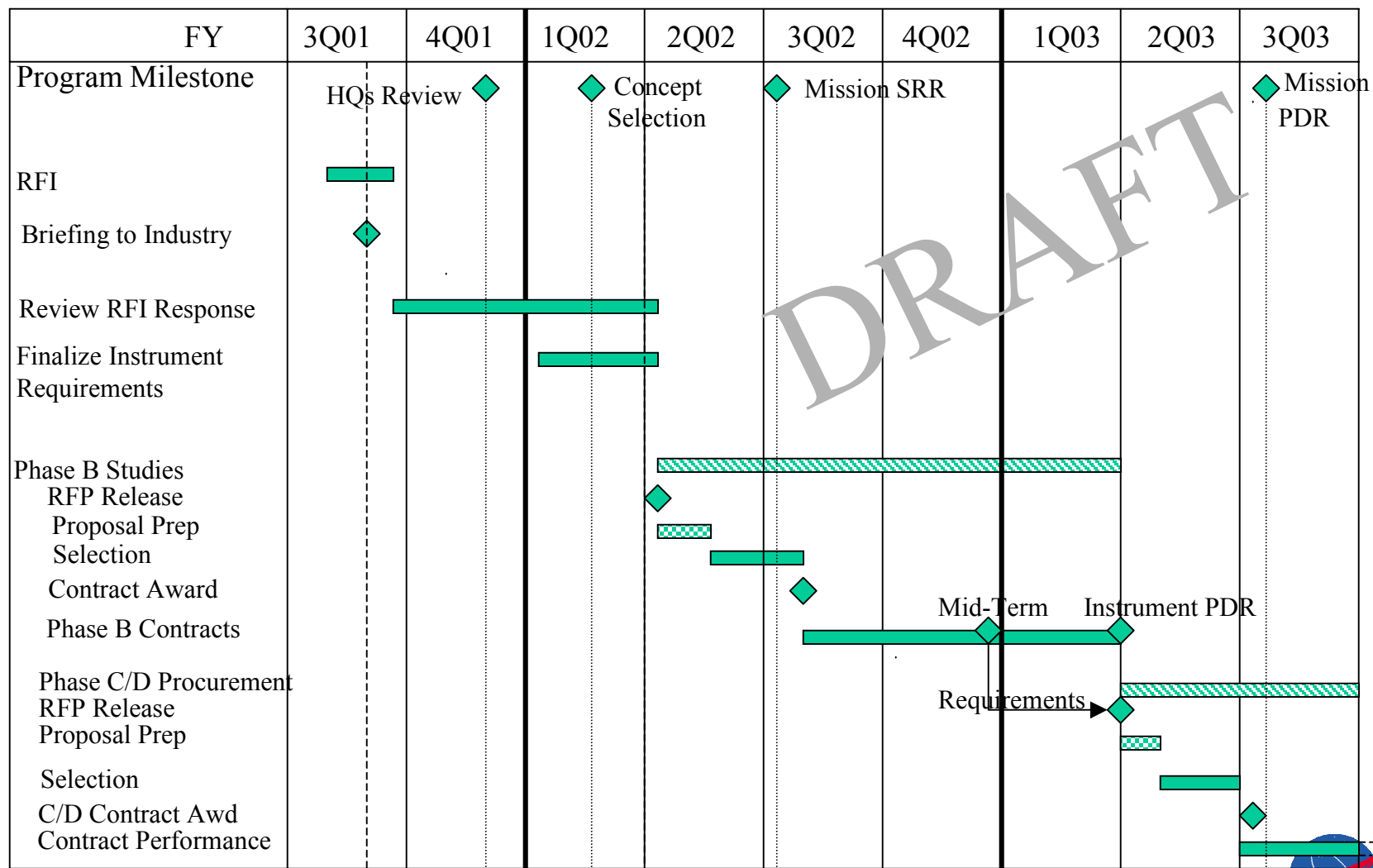
### *Key Dates*

- *Request for Information*
  - *Released May 8, 2001*
  - *Responses due June 22, 2001*
- *Multiple Phase B Studies*
  - *RFP Release Jan 2002*
  - *Contract Award April 2002*
  - *Contract period of performance concludes with PDR in Jan 2003*
- *Phase C/D Procurement*
  - *RFP Release Jan 2003*
  - *Contract Award April 2003*
  - *Instrument Delivery October 2005?*





# Conical Scan Radiometer Development Schedule







# ***GPM Instruments Briefing to Industry***

*Presentation material will be available soon on the GPM  
home page: <http://gpm.gsfc.nasa.gov>*

*Feedback/Questions from Industry-*

*Please contact Leslie Cusick at:*

*Tel: (301) 286-9094*

*Email: [lcusick@pop700.gsfc.nasa.gov](mailto:lcusick@pop700.gsfc.nasa.gov)*

